

ESTABLISHED 1861.

## ULTIMATUM IS SERVED

WILSON TELLS CONGRESS  
JUST WHAT IS BEING DONE

President Declares That if Germany Does Not Comply There Will Be a Break.

CONGRESS IS SIMPLY TOLD

No Action Whatever is Asked of the Congress by Nation's Chief Executive.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson told Congress assembled in joint session shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon he was giving Germany irrevocable notification that the United States will break off diplomatic relations if its illegal submarine campaign is continued.

A note, America's last word, practically an ultimatum and demanding an immediate reply presumably was in the Berlin foreign office as the president was speaking. It was despatched last night in accordance with the president's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American Congress.

The president asked no action whatever of Congress. He simply informed it of the accumulation of facts proving that Germany's assurances to the United States are being violated; that the submarine campaign, despite the earnest protests of the United States, is being conducted with renewed vigor in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity and that he means to sever relations unless it be brought within the law. Diplomatic history of the world shows that such a course is almost certain to be followed by war.

The president's note and his address to Congress are final. They mark the end of diplomatic exchanges. A continuance of the long standing friendly relations, the president made clear, depends alone upon Germany's conduct.

At 12:31 o'clock the president left the White House for the capitol. Soon after the president arrived at the capitol and awaited the moment to go to the hall of the House, where senators and representatives were assembled.

The president entered the hall at 1 o'clock and in his address said: "A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly."

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas and that it warned all vessels of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or elsewhere enter them at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the racial certainty of gross and palpable violation of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the cases be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of the nations in these matters upon which the government of the United States based its protest, is not of recent origin, or formed upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the expressed assent of all civilized nations."

CORNWELL SPEAKS.

John J. Cornwell, of Romney, spoke in the court house here Tuesday night in the interest of his candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. People came from other counties to join with Harrison county Democrats to fill the court room. He dwelt much upon the story of his life, especially the part he had played in Democratic politics. He had little to say about Republicans. Edmund F. Garrett introduced the speaker. There was a band.

QUARTER AT VERDUN.

PARIS, April 19.—There was a spirited bombardment of positions south of Verdun front, east of the Meuse, last night, the war office report today says. No other important events occurred on any part of the front.

WILLING WORKERS MEET.

More than thirty women were in attendance at the Willing Workers' Society meeting held at the home of Mrs. W. Gaston Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Gaston and Mrs. Howard Coffman hostesses.

It was decided to hold a social for all the church social rooms. Dr. W. C. Taylor read a paper on "The Spiritual Life of the Church." Three new members were received, making a membership of forty-four. The quarterly report showed that \$85 had been earned by the society and that 317 visits had been made.

The Flint Creek district, Phillipsburg, Montana, is one of the most productive silver-mining regions on the continent.

GENERAL SCOTT TO  
GO TO THE BORDER

Seized by Agents of the Department of Justice When They Arrested Igel.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, will go to San Antonio, Tex., tonight by order of Secretary Baker in order to get accurate information as to the situation on the border and in Mexico.

Secretary Baker issued this statement:

HAWKINS'S SERMONS  
ARE FAITH BUILDERSCONGRESSIONAL  
CONVENTION  
CALLED

Republican Delegates of Third District to Meet May 2 at Weston.

Holdover executive committee members in the new Third congressional district have issued a call for a congressional district convention to be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday, May 2, at Weston for the purpose of choosing two delegates and two alternates to the Republican national convention June 7 in Chicago.

The executive committee of the district is also called to meet at 1:30 p. m. the same afternoon at Weston for the purpose of effecting an organization and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

The number of delegates each county in the district is entitled to is as follows:

Braxton, sixteen; Calhoun, seven; Clay, seven; Doddridge, ten; Gilmer, five; Harrison, twenty-seven; Lewis, thirteen; Nicholas, twelve; Ritchie, thirteen; Upshur, thirteen; and Webster, four.

TO KEEP  
United States Will Not Restore  
Them to the German  
Authorities.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The papers seized by federal agents yesterday in the office of Wolff von Igel, former secretary of Franz von Papen, recalled German military attaché, will not be restored, neither will the prosecution of von Igel for his alleged participation in the Welland canal plot be dropped. Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood said today.

DEPUTY SHERIFF  
Of Fayette County, Pa., Held for Criminal Court Under \$500 Bond.

Jesse Berg, a deputy sheriff of Fayette county, Pa., who was recently arrested by county officers on a warrant sworn out by J. H. Tenney, deputy commissioner of prohibition, charging Berg with bringing liquor into the state not properly labeled, waived examination before Magistrate Jackson V. Carter Tuesday evening and furnished a \$500 bond for his appearance at the next term of criminal court.

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With All His Themes the Deep Fundamental Things of the Word of God.

The protracted meeting continues at the Central Christian church with preaching by the Rev. Mr. Hawkins. The sermons are of a high order. Mr. Hawkins's themes are the deep fundamental things of the Word of God and are plain, pointed, strong presentations of gospel truth. His sermons are the more striking because of the absence of the cheap stories so conspicuous in the preaching of many popular evangelists.

The evangelist's subject last evening was "The Word of God." He emphasized the timeliness of the theme by calling attention to the many evidences of a skeptical attitude toward the Bible, not only by those who are out of all church relationship, but by many in the church itself. In a forceful and logical manner, he argued that the Bible is the Word of God; first, because it claims to be the word of God; second, because of its age, certain portions of it being the oldest literature in existence; third, because of its subject matter; it tells of the creation of the world, of the creation of man, his fall, redemption and destiny—just such facts as we would expect the Creator to address to the men whom he had made; fourth, because of its unity and harmony; it was written by forty different authors, scattered over a period of time embracing fifteen hundred years, by peasants and kings, ignorant and learned, and yet there is such a wonderful harmony and unity running through the whole of the book as to argue most forcefully its common origin—God; fifth, because of its durability; the battles the Bible has fought in its own defense, against Paganism and rationalism and destructive criticism and many other foes, and the glorious victories that have been achieved, argue for its divine origin; sixth, the influence of the Bible wherever it has been taught and believed was made the fitting climax of this sermon on Christian evidences. The transformation of the South Sea Islands in a single generation and the changes in social and political conditions in all pagan lands where it has been to any considerable extent accepted aptly illustrate its transforming power.

In concluding his evangelist declared that the Bible was written either by God or the devil; good angels or bad angels; good men or bad men, as these embrace all existing intelligence. The devil couldn't have written it because it points the way of the wicked and exalts righteousness. If the good wrote it they would not falsify concerning the sources of their information and the character of the book. Since every consideration precludes the possibility of the wicked having written it, we are forced to the conclusion that it is what it claims to be—God's Word—addressed to man. "The Son of God" is the subject for tonight.

Charles W. Scovel, who has attained a high degree of prominence in the life insurance world, will address the meeting of the Life Insurance Underwriters' Association at Central West Virginia in the Masonic temple, at noon Saturday. His subject will be "The Modern Soliciting." Mr. Scovel is widely known among insurance men all over the country. At Saturday's meeting the insurance men will consider the advisability of conducting an advertising campaign in the newspapers of central West Virginia.

INSURANCE EXPERT  
Is to Address the Central West Virginia Association on "The Modern Soliciting."

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WOMEN ARE FINED.

Upon their confessions to charges of recently assaulting and beating Jane Gail, a girl, Maud Adams and Dolly Shieffer, grown women of Baltimore street, have been fined \$5 and costs each by Magistrate T. G. Nicewarner. The case grew out of a neighborhood quarrel over children.

MILITARY AUTO IS  
SENT OUT ON TOUR.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Army recruiting headquarters Wednesday sent out an automobile loaded with uniformed soldiers to tour the city for the purpose of arousing interest in military service. The car carried a captain, a quartermaster sergeant, a corporal and a private who made speeches wherever they could gather a crowd.

NEW CAMPAIGN  
IN MEXICO NEXT

Or Withdrawal of the Troops is the Latest Phase of the Mexican Situation.

BIG CAMP NEAR BORDER

All the Outlying Detachments Are Brought Back by Pershing's Orders.

EL PASO, April 19.—Confirmation of reports that the American expeditionary force was being concentrated at three points in Mexico preparatory either for the withdrawal of the troops or the organization of a new and more extensive campaign was received here today from Mexican sources.

It was said that General Pershing had withdrawn all outlying detachments south of Nampulpa and that in the neighborhood of 3,000 men were camped at San Antonio, twelve miles west of Castiuhirachic and that a force estimated at almost double this number was being concentrated near Nampulpa.

## MURRAY LIABLE

To the Trustee in the Bankruptcy Case of J. G. Shaw, Says Judge Dayton.

Federal Judge Alston G. Dayton has handed down a decision in the bankruptcy case of J. G. Shaw trading as the Clarksburg News. The case came up here on a certificate from Referee W. Frank Stout, covering certain proceedings and a judgment entered by the referee against George A. Murray, a defaulting purchaser of property belonging to the bankrupt, which was afterwards resold to the trustee, Carl W. Neff. The order holds that the referee was without jurisdiction to enter said judgment, which is vacated and set aside. The court further holds that George A. Murray is liable to the trustee for the difference between his bid and the price realized at the resale, and the referee is required to certify to the court the amount of this difference. A written opinion of the court previously entered, being contrary to this ruling, is vacated and withdrawn.

## SUICIDE

Is Threatened by German Officer Who Commanded the Famous German Raider.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, April 19.—Lieutenant Fikentscher, of the famous German raider Emden, which was destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney at Cocos island in 1914, after performing many daring exploits, has made his escape from Malta, whither he had been taken as a prisoner by the British. The lieutenant is now a prisoner here. "I will commit suicide rather than return to the hands of the British," the lieutenant said. He maintains that as Germany is not at war with Italy, the Italian authorities cannot surrender him to the British.

CABINET MAY RESIGN.

LONDON, April 19.—In the House of Commons Wednesday Premier Asquith stated that there were still material points of disagreement in the cabinet and if they were not settled the result must be the break up of the government.

Lodge Will Celebrate  
Birthday in a New Way

Odd Fellowship Anniversary to Be Observed with Lecture by Noted Humorist.

Adelphi lodge No. 8 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has planned to celebrate the ninety-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America April 26 in a novel manner.

With the general public as invited guests, the members of the lodge will go to the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock in the evening and listen to an address by Dr. Arthur Walwyn Evans, a Welsh wit and humorist. It is to be an evening of fun and amusement, all formality being set aside and everybody having a good time. There is to be no admission fee as the lodge will pay all expenses.

The first lodge of Odd Fellowship in America was founded April 26, 1819 in Baltimore, Md., by Thomas Wildey, John Duncan, John Chesnam, John Welch and Richard Rushworth, and was known as Washington lodge No. 1. From this small beginning, the present large and wealthy fraternal organization with a membership of nearly three millions has developed.

Dr. Evans is a Welshman, thirty years old, a relative of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer of Great Britain, and is now pastor of one of the largest Congregational churches in southern Ohio. Educated

PERSONS CAN CARRY  
LIQUOR IN HIGHWAYS

Three Important Liquor Cases Are Decided by Supreme Court of This State.

Six opinions were handed down by the supreme court of appeals Tuesday, the decisions in three of them, Frederick J. Emsweller against John B. Wallace et al., State against Frederick J. Emsweller and State against Joseph J. Jenkins, being embraced in one opinion handed down by Judge Poffenbarger.

All three cases are from Monongalia county, and are the outcome of seizures of liquor, which it was alleged was being brought into the state in violation of the law. In the first case, the decision of the lower court was reversed and judgment awarded here; the second was dismissed; and the third reversed and remanded.

In effect, the opinion of the court is that a search warrant must specifically designate the particular house, building or place which is to be searched, and describes what constitutes a valid search warrant; that a warrant charging the sale, possession or storage of liquor does not charge the person in custody of such liquors with having such liquors unlawfully, or with any other offense under the statute and that the acts of 1913 and 1915 do not make it unlawful for any person to transport along any highway, to his home for his own use, any greater quantity of liquor than two quarts, provided the same is properly labeled. The syllabus in the three cases is as follows: Frederick J. Emsweller v. John B. Wallace et al.; Monongalia county, reversed; judgment here. State v. Frederick J. Emsweller; Monongalia county, dismissed. State v. Joseph J. Jenkins; Monongalia county, reversed; remanded; by Judge Poffenbarger.

A conviction by a justice of the peace on a warrant stating no facts constituting an offense is void.

An arrest made on a void search warrant is illegal, and a conviction of a person arrested thereon, in a justice's court is illegal and void.

A search warrant not describing and designating some particular house, building or place for search is void.

A warrant charging that intoxicating liquors are being manufactured, sold, offered, exposed, kept or stored for sale, or bartered, in a certain suit case, trunk or other container in the possession of a certain person in the roads, streets, alleys or room in the county, does not charge the person in whose possession the suit case, trunk or container is alleged to be, with manufacturing, selling, etc., nor with having, keeping or carrying such liquors unlawfully, nor with any other offense under the statute.

Chapter 13 of the acts of 1913, as amended by chapter 7 of the acts of 1915, does not make it unlawful for a citizen to carry or transport one-half of one gallon of intoxicating liquors, without a statutory label or more with such label on, and along any public highway, to his home for his personal use there.

A justice's docket entry of judgment in a criminal case need not recite findings of fact sufficient to constitute an offense, and a person under conviction by such a judgment will not be discharged on a writ of habeas corpus for lack of such recital; but such docket entries are only prima facie evidence of the jurisdictional facts essential to a valid conviction.

A plea of guilty to a void warrant involves no admission of guilt and

WILSON WARNS  
KAISER TO STOP

Attacks on Merchantmen Carrying Americans or Diplomatic Relations Cease.

NOTE IS ALREADY SENT

Document is Practically an Ultimatum but Does Not Contain a Time Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson has sent the note to Germany warning it that unless attacks on merchantmen carrying Americans in violation of international law are stopped diplomatic relations will be severed.

The president revealed this fact to Senators Stone and Lodge and Representatives Flood and Cooper, ranking Democratic and Republican members of the congressional foreign affairs committee, at a conference at the White House early today.

The president explained that the note practically is an ultimatum but does not contain a time limit. A demand is made, however, that Germany reply immediately.

As the committeemen left the White House they made no effort to conceal what the president had told them. The president made plain, however, that if Germany still cares to conduct its submarine warfare in accordance with the accepted rules of international law, the American government will be glad to continue friendly relations. It was disclosed that the president in his address to Congress would not go into extended detail about the incidents which have caused the American government to view the situation with such gravity. The president takes for granted the members of Congress are familiar with them.

AID SOCIETY  
Of Colored Methodist Episcopal Church Holds Its Regular Meeting.

The Unique Aid Society of the colored Trinity Methodist Episcopal church on Ben street met Monday night at the home of Mrs. Luther Brown with Peter Gordon host.

The society opened with devotional exercises with Nellie M. Wilson, vice president, in the chair. Business was attended to. A chicken supper will be given April 27. A splendid lunch with ice cream, cake and coffee was served. All left declaring Mr. Gordon a splendid host. Two fine papers were read, one by Miss Bertha Walker on "Woman" and one by Halloway Wilson on "Man." Both were good.

Halloway Wilson will be host of the next meeting.

## AT 72, ENTERS COLLEGE

J. W. Samples, School Teacher of Mt. Clare, Taking Course at Marshall.

At the age of 72, J. W. Samples, well known school teacher of Mt. Clare, has entered Marshall college at Huntington. He is to study methods, observation, hygiene and rural sociology.

Mr. Samples is one of the oldest school teachers in the country, both in age and in the number of years of service. He has been teaching school for fifty years, beginning in 1866.

BLACKMAN OUT OF HOSPITAL.

Judd Blackman, manager of the Harrison County Auto and Garage Company, who had been a patient in the St. Mary's hospital for several weeks suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to his room in the home of W. B. Virgie, at 607 West Main street. While able to leave the hospital, Mr. Blackman is still in a weak condition and it will be several weeks before he will be able to resume his work.

READY TO TALK.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Lansing Wednesday informed Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that he was ready to discuss the submarine situation with him and a conference probably will be arranged for tomorrow. Yesterday Secretary Lansing informed him he could not discuss the subject.

BERNSTORFF ASKS  
FOR SOME PAPERS

To Learn from General Funston Full Information about the Mexican Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary Lansing this morning. The engagement was made at the ambassador's request. It was revealed that the ambassador went to the state department not

to discuss the submarine situation but to make a further formal demand for the return of papers which the department of justice agents seized from Wolff von Igel, private secretary to Captain von Papen, the withdrawn military attaché in New York yesterday.

The department of justice has practically decided to hold von Igel unless the state department specifically demands his release on the ground that the crime, with which he is charged, was committed a year before he became a diplomatic agent.